STUDENT _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

LESSON 1—1 QUIZ

Legal Concepts

Directions: In the Answers column, write the letter from Column 1 that represents the word or phrase that matches the statement in Column 2.

Column 1	*Column 2*	**Answers**
A. equity	1. A group of laws in organized form	1. _____
B. laws	2. The power to decide a case	2. _____
C. positive law	3. Law that is based on current standards or customs	3. _____
D. King's Bench	4. Panel of citizens who help interpret society's customs	4. _____
E. precedent	5. Enforceable rules of conduct in society	5. _____
F. injunction	6. An order that prevents something from being done	6. _____
G. jurisdiction	7. Law dictated by a sovereign or higher authority	7. _____
H. jury	8. Court appointed by King Henry II	8. _____
I. common law	9. Fairness	9. _____
J. code	10. Using prior cases as a guide for deciding similar new cases	10. _____

Legal Applications

11. Carlos sold the trees on his 300-acre farm to Redicut Lumber Company. Redicut used logging equipment and methods that caused severe erosion on steep hillsides and drainage problems in low-lying areas. How might Carlos's case have been decided in an early English common law court?

12. How would Carlos's case have been handled differently in an equity court?

STUDENT _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

LESSON 1—1 PRACTICE ACTIVITY

1. The following are some maxims (principles) applied in equity cases. Explain what you think each one means.

   (a) Who comes to equity must come with clean hands.

   (b) Who seeks equity must do equity.

   (c) Equity will not suffer a wrong without a remedy.

   (d) Equity abhors a forfeiture.

   (e) Equity considers that done which ought to be done.

   (f) Where there are equal equities, the first in time will prevail.

   (g) Equity looks to intent and not to form.

   (h) Equity aids the vigilant and not those who slumber on their rights.

2. Batson, an African American, was convicted of burglary and receipt of stolen goods by an all-white jury. During the jury selection, the prosecutor excluded four African Americans from the jury by using his peremptory (discretionary) strikes. Batson claimed that the prosecutor's removal of the African Americans violated his right to a jury drawn from a cross-section of the community under the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. Do you agree? Why or why not? [*Batson v. Kentucky*, 476 U.S. 79 (1986)]

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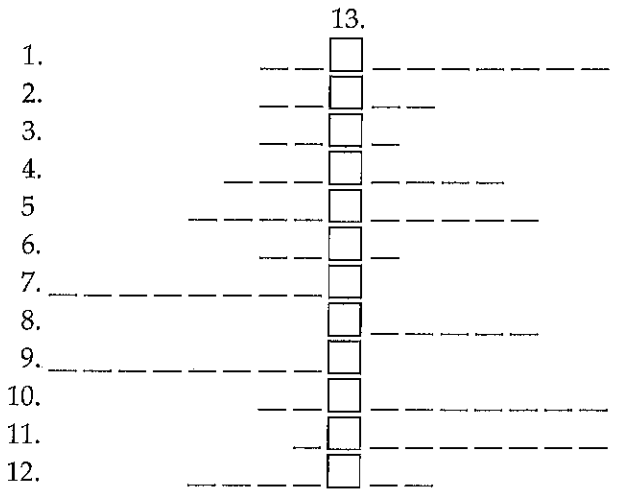
STUDENT _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

LESSON 1—1 RETEACH

Directions: Write the answers to Questions 1– 12 on the blanks provided. The answer to Question 13 should appear in the vertical boxes.



1. What decree does a court issue to prevent an action?
2. Where do you go to seek a fair resolution of your legal dispute?
3. What is the name for a panel of citizens appointed by a judge?
4. What law is handed down by a king or higher authority?
5. What was King Henry II's court of judges called?
6. What is an organized group of laws known as?
7. Who was the King of Babylon responsible for setting down the code laws?
8. What is the law that is based on the people's current standards or customs?
9. What is the use of prior cases to decide later cases that are similar?
10. Primary achievement of the English Common Law system
11. What is the name of the powerful leader or authority that sets up courts?
12. What is the term for causing injuries to others for personal reasons?
13. What is the power to hear a case?

STUDENT _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

LESSON 1—2 QUIZ

Legal Concepts

Directions: Fill in the blank(s) with the most appropriate term or phrase to complete the sentence.

		Answers
1.	___?___ is created when constitutions are amended or adopted.	1. _____
2.	___?___ law defines legal rights and duties.	2. _____
3.	The judicial branch of government creates ___?___law.	3. _____
4.	A law is considered ___?___ when it conflicts with a constitution	4. _____
5.	Laws enacted by state and federal legislatures are called ___?___.	5. _____
6.	The doctrine of ___?___ requires lower courts to follow established case laws.	6. _____
7.	Laws enacted by local legislatures are called ___?___.	7. _____
8.	___?___ enforces legal rights and duties.	8. _____
9.	___?___ deals with the private legal rights of an individual.	9. _____
10.	A(n)___?___ is an offense against society.	10. _____

Legal Applications

11. Suppose the state of Pennsylvania passed a law forbidding large grocery store chains to sell 2% milk for less than $2.49 a gallon in order to help the owners of smaller stores. Why would this legislation be invalidated by the federal government?

12. Sharon was driving down a street when she failed to stop at a red traffic light. Seeing a police car approaching in her rearview mirror, she speeded up to avoid being caught. She then lost control of her car and crashed through the wall of a convenience store. What types of law has Sharon violated and what penalties might she face?

STUDENT _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

LESSON 1—2 PRACTICE ACTIVITY

Read the following cases and answer the questions about them. Attach a page if additional space is needed for answers.

1. Loretto owned an apartment building in New York City. A New York state law allowed her to collect only $1 from the cable company who installed a television cable to her building. She challenged the constitutionality of this law on the grounds that it allowed the taking of her property without just compensation. Do you think it does? Why or why not? [*Loretto v. Teleprompter Manhattan CATV Corp.*, 458 U.S. 419 (1982)]

2. Lindsey lived in a public housing project. The Housing Authority tacked an eviction notice on Lindsey's door, giving her notice that she was being legally evicted. The Housing Authority appeared in court on the appointed day, but Lindsey did not. The court granted the Housing Authority's request for eviction because Lindsey did not appear in court as per her notice. When Lindsey's time to appeal expired, she was evicted from her home. Lindsey claimed that she never received the Housing Authority's notice. The Housing Authority relied on a state law that allowed it to give legal notice by tacking a notice of eviction to the occupant's door. Lindsey filed a lawsuit against the Housing Authority alleging that her constitutional rights to due process were violated by the law. Were they? Explain your answer. [*Greene v. Lindsey*, 456 U.S. 444 (1982)]

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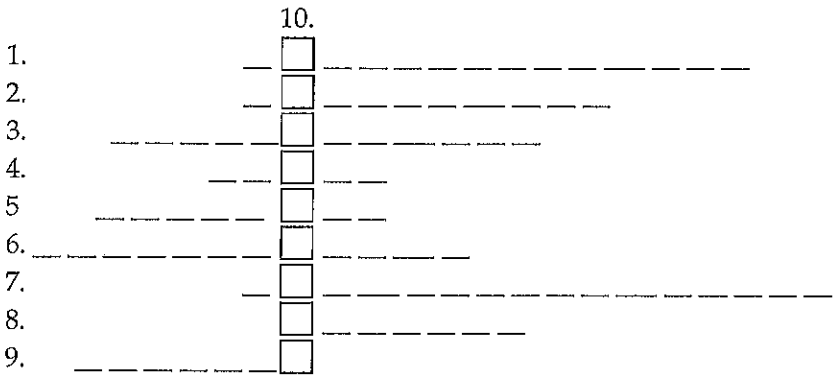
STUDENT _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

LESSON 1—2 RETEACH

Directions: Write the answers to Questions 1– 9 on the blanks provided. The answer to Question 10 should appear in the vertical boxes.



1. What is the status of a law created by amending a constitution?
2. What type of law enforces legal rights?
3. What doctrine demands that lower courts follow prior case laws?
4. What is an offense against society?
5. What type of law is followed when a citizen's peaceful life is disrupted by crime?
6. What type of agency carries out laws?
7. What do you call a law that conflicts with a constitution?
8. What law is created by judicial branch?
9. What law is enacted on state or federal level by a legislature?
10. What law is enacted on a local level?

STUDENT _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

LESSON 1—3 QUIZ

Legal Concepts

Directions: Place a *T* for True or an *F* for False in the Answers column to show whether each of the following statements is true or false.

		Answers
1.	Ethical decisions are based on reason rather than emotion.	1. _____
2.	Ethics values one person or group more than another.	2. _____
3.	Impartiality forces a person to balance self-interest with the interests of others.	3. _____
4.	Business ethics are the ethical principles used in making business decisions.	4. _____
5.	The idea of profit maximization is supported by those who want to create jobs and keep factories open in their own country.	5. _____
6.	People often reason about right or wrong by referring to a written authority.	6. _____
7.	The law is a written authority that provides consistency.	7. _____
8.	An ethical decision can be partial.	8. _____
9.	Behavior that is considered ethical in one culture may not be acceptable in another culture.	9. _____

Legal Applications

10. Suppose you are driving down the street when you hit and seriously injure someone's dog. You were not driving over the speed limit or in a reckless manner. You are sure that no one saw you hit the dog, and you would like to drive on without notifying the dog's owner. You begin to think about how you would feel if someone left your dog to suffer. You decide to locate the owner and explain what happened. Have you made an ethical decision?

11. Jose can't wait to buy his first car next month. He imagines that he will make several new friends at school since everyone will want to ride in his car. He is even having a hard time concentrating on filling orders at the restaurant where he works. Does Jose's thinking have an ethical component? Who is most affected by Jose's conduct?

STUDENT _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

LESSON 1—3 PRACTICE ACTIVITY

Read the following case and answer the question about it. Attach a page if additional space is needed for answers.

Emard Sheets, a quality control director and operations manager of Teddy's Frosted Foods, Inc., noticed that there were differences between the company's specification standards and the labels they put on the foods about the specifications. For instance, some vegetables were substandard and some meats were underweight. These deviations from the specifications meant that the company's products violated the statements they had put on the labels of the foods. This made the labels false, and false labeling violated the Connecticut Uniform Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Emard's concerns were given to the company in writing, but his requests for more selective purchasing were ignored. Despite his consistent outstanding work evaluations, Emard was terminated. Emard sued Teddy's Frosted Foods, alleging that it violated public policy by terminating him for revealing the violations of law. Connecticut is an employment-at-will state, which means an employee can be terminated for any reason whatsoever, unless it violates the law. If Emard was fired because Teddy's Frosted Foods was more interested in maximizing profit than truthful labeling, is it a violation of public policy and unethical behavior? [*Sheets v. Teddy's Frosted Foods, Inc.*, 427 A.2d 385 (Conn. 1980)]

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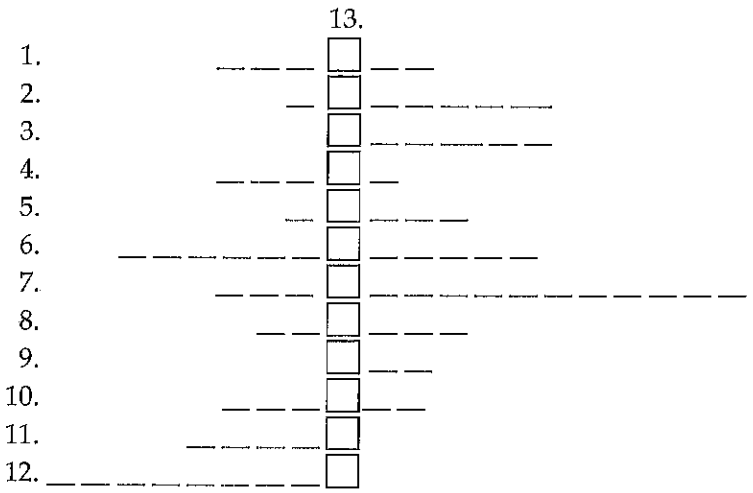
STUDENT _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

LESSON 1—3 RETEACH

Directions: Write the answers to Questions 1– 12 on the blanks provided. The answer to Question 13 should appear in the vertical boxes.



1. What is deciding what is right or wrong in an impartial manner?
2. What is another name for feelings?
3. What is supported by those who move businesses overseas?
4. What is a religious text other than the Bible that speaks about right and wrong?
5. What is the opposite of right?
6. What needs to be balanced with the interests of others?
7. This test asks, "Would the result be irrational, illogical, or demeaning if everyone did it?"
8. What should ethical decisions be based on rather than emotion?
9. What does civil disobedience test?
10. What occurs after an ethical decision is made, either rightly or wrongly?
11. What kind of action results from an ethical decision?
12. What people consult when deciding between right and wrong?
13. What is the idea that the same ethical standards apply to everyone called?